### NO. 17

Mizner. That Official Severely Rebuked for His Course and Recalled From

His Post. Washington, December 5.—The President today transmitted to the House

killing of General Barrundia. In Mizner's first letter to Secretary Blaine, in regard to the killing of Bar- The Pope Addresses the Bishops Engaged rundia, he quotes a communication to Captain Pitts, dated August 27, stating that Guatemala, like any other nation, has the right to arrest a person on a neu-

In a later telegram to Captain Pitts, Mizner says: "If your ship is within one league of the territory of Guatemala and you have on board Barrundia, it nual collection in behalf of the antibecomes your duty to deliver him to the authorities of Guatemala upon their the feast of January 6. demands, allegations having been made to this office that Barrundia is hostile and an enemy to this republic. Guarantees have been mailed to me by this government that his life shall not be in danger or any punishment inflicted es him for any other than the causon charged."

In allusion to Barrundia's personal safety, Mizner says it was at his request promised, the night before, by the President of Guatemala. Subsequently he received a telegram from Commander Reiter acknowledging Guatemala's right and requesting the Minister to obtain permission from the government to return Barrundia to Mexico in the Thetis. The Minister of Foreign Relations positively declined to accede to this request. All the circumstances and Barrundia's thereupon, in response to a request for written and not telegraphic orders, acknowledged Captain Pitts' telegram in a letter advising him to submit.

The succeeding communication is after Commander Reiter has telegraphed Barrundia's death. In an interview with the minister of foreign affairs, that officer stated that his government had given positive orders to take Barrundia from the Acapulco, even to sinking the ship, notwithstanding it might involve conflict with our two war vessels. This, he said, had been in exercise of the right of his government over the water, adjacent to that coast. Mizner says he had never heard of these orders

He then gives the decision of Secretary Bayard in the Gomez Mexican case in support of his action and conduct, concludes: "I confidentally add that nothing will tend so much to the establishment of permanent peace in these republics as a plain declaration that our fleet of steamers cannot be used as an asylum for revolutionists."

The correspondence closes with a letter from Blaine to Mizner, dated No- Fireman Tieger is still missing. vember 18, in which he reviews the case at length, and says:

The more the question is examined in light of important facts, the deeper becomes the regret that you so far exceeded your legitimate authority as to sign a paper which, in the hands of the officers of Guatemala, became their warrant for the capture of Barrundia.'

In the case of Gomez, which Mizner offers as an excuse for his conduct, Blaine fails to find any support for Mizner's action.

"I am aware that it may be said that you merely advised the Captain of his duty, but the Captain did not simply seek advice in his telegram from Cham-perico. He say that on his arrival at San ose he will place himself under the orders of the American minister. He again telegraphed to you, later, that he was awaiting your instructions at San Jose expected your orders. Inthe letter to you, dispatched from San Jose after arriving at that point on the evening of August 27, he catagorically inquires 'shall I deliver General Barrundia to the authorities here? please send me a letter with your signature to that effect.' There is not here the slightest suggestion that Captain l'itts' proposed act was otherwise on your order and your responsibility. It was under these circumstances that you wrote the letter which became in the hands of the Gautemalan officials, a pretext for the attempted seizure of

Barrundia. The Secretary says that through Mizner's action the naval force of the came quiet spectators of such events merchant vessels of the United

States under the muzzles of their guns. "I am not disposed," continued Blaine to pay undue regard to these post facto Department. I prefer to think that by extravagance of language, uncontrolled by the actual presence of the problem which he was permitted to solve so humanity. To have sunk the Acapulco assist the wrecked fishermen. in executing a purpose for accomplishing which nothing but invalid reasons have so far been advanced, would have been an act of savage warfare, and Iam carnestly trusts the time never will come in the course of events when (justemala, the declared purpose of her rulers,

coast of that country." Blaine informs Mizner that if, instead of accepting the lawless and turbulent condition of affairs as a ground for his advice and coasent to the surrender of Earrundia he had made it the basis ofa suggestion to Commander Reiter to offer him hospitality on board the Ranger, Within or without the waters of Guatesanction of humane and recognized

Blaine concludes his letter as follows: and bark for this city.

THE BARRUNDIA CASE "On more than one occasion this Government has permitted legations and ships of war to offer hospitality to politi-Blaine's Patriotic Course in the Affair.

ships of war to offer hospitality to political refugees. This has been done from motives of humanity. Its views would not be less pronounced if, in addition to the humane aspect of the subject, it had also been confronted with the duty of preventing on the decks of its merchant verse's such scenes of violence on grounds without even the pretense of legal forwithout even the pretense of legal for-His Correspondence With mality. For your course in intervening to permit the anthorities of Guatemala to accomplish their desires to capture Barrundia I can discover no justification. You were promptly informed that your act was regretted. I am now directed by the President to inform you that it is his avowed belief that your usefuness in Central America is at an end. You will therefore leave your post with convenient dispatch, turning over your legation to Kimberly, as Charge de Affairs, by whom your letter of recall will subsequently be presented to the Guatemalan government." the correspondence growing out of the

### ANTI-SLAVERY MOVEMENT.

in the Work. ROME, December 5.-The Pope has issued an encyclical address to the bishops engaged in the anti-anti slavery movetral ship in its own waters when deemed ment. He explains the mission of guilty of an offense under the national Cardinal Lavigerie and expresses thanks the greatest danger to the future prosto the sovereigns who have assisted the

work of anti-slavery.
In addition, he advises continued missionary efforts in East Africa and announces that he has instituted an anslavery movement to be taken up on

## Gone Into Liquidation.

NEW YORK, December 4.—An evening paper says that at the regular auction as to politics, names, religion, etc.

Senator Spooner interrupted him to born at Santa Barbara, Cal., October 31, & Co. announced that the firm is in course of liquidation, on account of the late financial stringency. Montgomery said the creditors are satisfied with the arrangement. George Coe, President of the American Exchange National Bank, was appointed receiver.

Gladstone Makes the Pledge.

LONDON, December 5.-A conference has been had between Gladstone and the Irish Committee. Assurances are well known hostility to the government and his attempted invasion from Mexico, Mizner says, decided his course and he attempt to deal with the constabulary and land questions. and land questions.

BLAZE.

FIREMEN INJURED IN A PITTSBURG

Pottery Works Burned in San Francisco A Catholic Church and Asylum Are

Destroyed

Pirrssung, Pa., December 5.-A fire Maginnis & Black this morning, destroyed four seven-story brick buildings, occupied by the Maginnis cracker factory, R. & W. Jenkinson, wholesale tobacco, Graham & Co., stoves and hardware, L. H. Harris & Co., wholesale

drugs. Chief Engineer Evans and five fire men were caught under a falling wall, Fireman Rustroth will probably die and

The total loss is estimated at \$350,000. and the insurance at \$300,000.

POTTERY WORKS BURNED. SAN FRANCISCO, December 5 .- The Mission Pottery Works, on Harrison and Seventh streets, was destroyed by fire last evening. Loss \$50,000, partly

The business was conducted by Tracy Bros. & Co., who owned the building. The fire was caused by one of the kilns exploding.

CATHOLIC CHURCH BURNED.

insured.

for Help.

washed ashore.

Homestrad, Pa., December 5.-A fire this morning consumed the Mary Magdalene Asylum, the Catholic Church and school house and convent and two dwellings. The loss is \$50,000,

## MARINE DISASTERS.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE ON THE NORWEGIAN COAST.

A Schooner Drives Ashore on the Northern California Coast-Mysterious Cries

London, December 5 .-- Additional advices have been received of the disaster to the fishing fleet off Lofoden, on the

Norwegian coast. Out of 180 smacks, all of which were United States in those waters thus be- compelled to cut away their rigging, of the earth. seventy were driven ashore and battered to pieces on the rocks. Many smaller boats were also wrecked. It is feared that hundreds of lives were lost. The treaties, which are now reported to the bodies of victims are constantly being hearty laughter when, in conclusion, he

The coast is bleak and sparsely settled. Communication with the interior much to his satifaction, Senor Anguino is cut off, the roads being blocked with has done injustice to his own sense of snow. A steamer has left Christiana to

## A SOUTH COAST DISASTER.

VENTURA, December 5,-Captain Tribole, of the steamer Santa Cruz, which instructed by the President to say he arrived today from San Pedro, reports that at 4 o'clock this morning, about agent or attorney shall demand, receive ten miles south of here, he heard cries of "Help!" He threw out lines and will constrain this Government to in-sure the safety of its merchant vessels lowered a boat, but found nobody. He that this will save \$5,000,000 to pensiononly by stationing naval vessels along the picked up a small sloop with "Undine, ers within the next three years.

San Francisco," painted on the stern. LOSS OF A COASTING SCHOONER

San Francisco, December 5 .- A disthe schooner Ida. Florence went ashore at Iverson's Landing, December 2, and is a total loss. Her crew of four men mala, his action would have had the put to sea in a small boat, but has not since adjourned. been seen. The schooner was owned by H. Iverson and was loaded with posts

Pension Bill Passes the House.

Spirited Debate Upon the Measure Between Opposite Sides of the House.

Washington, December 5.-In the Sen ate today Senator Stanford introduced a bill to provide the Government with want of a sound circulating medium and years. upon it.

The Elections bill was then taken up and Senator Gray addressed the Senate. them. Mr. Gray said the bill was fraught with perity of the whole country and that it Romualdo Pacheco, of California, Selected menaced the liberties of the people of all the States. Speaking of the Southern States Senator Gray referred to the President has sent the nomination to reconstruction period, and asked why California, as Minister to the Central they should be interfered with. He par- American States. ticularly attacked the domicile clause, giving the supervisor the power of mak-

say that the domicile clause had been 1831; was educated by private tutors; struck out.

bill as reported.

by mistake.

After considerable desultory discussion, Senator Gorman moved to have the bill reported. No action was taken and Mr. Gray retained the floor.

Senator Morgan offered a resolution, which went over, calling on the Attorney-General for a statement of names given by Gladstone to the delegates residences and dates of appointment of which fully satisfy the majority of the all chief supervisors of elections now in office in each judicial district.

The Senate then adjourned.

### In the House.

Washington, December 5. - In the House the Senate joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to issue 1000 stand of arms each to the States of North and South Dakota, Wyoming and Nebraska was taken up. Montana was included and the resolu-

tion passed. On motion of Mr. Morrow, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Pension Appropriation bill.

Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, referred to yesterday's talk about the Commissioner of Pensions and criticized the conduct of that officer in the recent campaign. Mr. Cutcheon suggested that Commis sioner Black had taken part in a Congressional election.

Mr. Outhwaite replied that if Mr. Black had done such things as Mr. Raum had done he should have been brought to justice. He then proceeded shirking its duty, arguing that the pending bill would show a deficiency of

over \$32,000,000.

Mr. Dockery said that a few months ago he stood on this floor and declared that the Republicans were refusing, for party purposes, to appropriate within \$45,000,000 of the amount required for pensions under the existing law. This declaration is almost substantiated by the fact that the Commissioner now comes asking for a deficiency of \$34,500,-000 to be made good. Mr. Dockery then branched into a discussion of the general financial condition of the country, presenting tables to show that there will be a deficiency on July 1, 1892, of over \$37,000,000, and said this did not include any deficiency for the years 1891 or 1892,

except the pension deficiency.

Mr. Peters, of Kansas, made an exhaustive argument to show that the Appropriation bill was amply sufficient. The Democratic party was always flooded with tears on behalf of the solders when House. it was out of power, but when it was in power it was quite a different thing. The Democratic party was endeavoring to embrace the Farmers' Alliance move ment. He conceded that the Republican party in Kansas had run against this movement and had received a black eye. But the time was coming when the cyclone would strike Democratic States. The Republican party would revive, because "Truth crushed to earth will rise again." He wanted the Fifty second Congress to pass the Sub-Treasury bill, the Free Coinage Treasury bill, the Free Coinage bill and the Service Pension bill and unless his Democratic friends would do all that, they would find that the wave of the Farmers' Alliance would wipe them from the face

Mr. Biggs, of California, made a brief and humorous speech, in the interest of increased appropriation, which would prevent the deficiency from being thrown ipon a Democratic House. He created "Ask the people of Califorejaculated: als who stands foremost among them, W. W. Morrow or Marion Biggs? and the answer will be 'Biggs by 5000

majority !' " In concluding the debate, Mr. Morrow of California, argued that the amount carried by the bill was all, if not more than all, the amount required by the Pension Bureau during the coming year On motion of Mr. Dockery, an amend-

ment was adopted providing that no or be allowed any compensation on any claim for increase of pension on account Mr. Springer offered an amendment

increasing to \$150,000,000 the appropriation. There was no excuse, he said, for a Republican House to make an inade patch was received today stating that quate appropriation and throw the deficiency on a Democratic House. The amendment lost by 65 to 129. After further debate, the Committee

> Considering Closure of Debate. Washington, December 5. - The increasing.

rose, the bill was passed and the House

## Republican Senatorial caucus committee were today in session for

Stanford's Money Loaning Bill-A Move to Disarm the Indians. Washington, December 5.-The bill

introduced by Senator Stanford today to provide the government with means sufficient to supply the national want The Grand Jury Shown to be Illegof a sound circulating medium is the same bill introduced by him last May, and was reintroduced so as to allow of his making some remarks on it. The bill authorizes the issue of \$100,000,000 in treasury notes, to be loaned at 2 per cent, on application, to citizens owning unincumbered lands, the loans not to exceed one-half the assessed value of the means sufficient to supply the national land nor to extend for more than twenty

asked for it to lie on the table, stating that he would hereafter submit remarks for the disarmament of the Indians and making it a punishable offense for any person to sell arms or ammunition to

# MINISTER TO GUATEMALA.

for the Position. Washington, December 5. - The

Pacheco has been governor of California and a member of Congress from ing house to house visitations, to inquire that State, and has long been one of as to politics, names, religion, etc.

California's leading citizens. He was sy that the domicile clause had been truck out.

Senator Gray replied that it was in the sequently in agriculture; was a representative in the State Legislature in 1853; in 1855 was elected County Judge, and served four years; was a State Senator in 1851, and again in 1861; was elected State Transurar in 1863; was elected State Transurar in 1864; was elected State Transurar in 1864; was elected State Transurar in 1864; was elected State Transurar in 1865; was elected State Transurar in 1 elected State Treasurer in 1863; was again in the State Legislature in 1868; was elected Lieutenant-Governor in 1871, and became Governor by the elec-tion of Governor Booth to the United States Senate; was elected a Representative from California to the Forty-fifth Congress, but his seat was successfully contested by P. D. Wigginton; was re-ëlected to the Forty-sixth and Fortyseventh Congress.

# BOLD UNDERTAKING

TO CIRCUMNAVIGATE THE GLOBE IN A SMALL BOAT.

Arrival in Yuma of two Young Men Who Started From The Needles on a

Special Dispatch to THE REPUBLICAN. YUMA, Ariz., December 5.—Godfre Sykes and Charles McLean, the two young men who started from the Needles two weeks ago for a trip around the

world, arrived today, The boat is twenty-two feet long, five feet wide and draws three inches of water. It has been named the Hilda. to reproach the Republican House with It was made at Flagstaff, and is rigged with two masts.

The route will be down the Gulf of California into the Pacific Ocean, down the coast of South America, through the Straits of Magellen, thence up the east coast to the latitude of Rio Janiero, across the Atlantic to Sierra Leone: from there the course will be to London, along the coasts of Africa and Europe. From London they will steer for the Mediterranean, passing through that and the Red Sea, across the Indian Ocean, skirting the southern and eastern coasts of India, north, along the Asiatic coast to Behring Sea, thence down the west coast of America to San Francisco.

The time for the trip is estimated at two and a half years. They will leave here as soon as they can procure clearance from the Custom

## CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE AT WORK IN SAN FRANCISCO.

A Custom House Official Upon Chinese Methods of Evading the Law-Inter-

preter Rickards on the Stand.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 5,-The sub-committee of the Committee on Immigration began taking testimony

sub-committee of the Committee on Immigration began taking testimony here today.

Customs Inspector Ruddell submitted statistics dating from the passage of the Exclusion bill, relative to the movement of Chinese. The excess of departures over arrivals since its passage was 11,312. There are now over 1000 cases of habeas corpus pending in the courts. Inspector Ruddell said the chief difficulty encountered by customs officers was the landing of Chinese here on writof habeas corpus. He understood that on payment of \$170 to an agency in Hong Kong Chinese are assured a landing at this port. There are agencies here which furnish testimony, furnish bonds and generally assist incoming Chinese. The main claim set up is that they were born here. The United States Circuit Court has within the past eleven months remanded about 67 per cent of the Chinese brought up on writs of habeas corpus, and the District Court has remanded about 14 per cent of the Chinese brought up on writs of habeas corpus, and the District Court has remanded about 14 per cent of the Chinese before it, but not all of these Chinese had left the country, for the reason that they disappear when writs are granted. Suits against the bondsmen, witness before it, but not all of these Chinese had left the country, for the reason that they disappear when writs are granted. Suits against the bondsmen, witness before it, but not all of these Chinese had left the country, for the reason that they disappear when writs are granted. Suits against the bondsmen, witness believed, were uncommon.

Interpreter Rickards testified as to the importation of Chinese women for immoral purposes, and said they of the Governor did not see that the suit of the proof there is no doubt in the world that they disappear when writs are granted. Suits against the bondsmen, witness before it, but not all of these chinese that the country is the legislative assembly of our Territory. Now the legislative assembly of our Territory. Now the legislative assembly of our Territory. Now the legi

improvement of affairs there since the the Senate of Romualdo Pacheco, of question the formation of the grand jury and that he must either enter a verbal plea, or move to quash the indictment upon the ground that the grand jury consisted of too few or too

many members. Judge Joseph Campbell, for the de-fense, asserted the right to enter the plea, showing that it went beyond the criminal code; that it was a plea in common law, recognized by the courts since the very earliest courts of com-mon law, established before judges and juries were known. In support of his argument Judge Campbell cited numer ous decisions of the Supreme Courts of different states and such eminent authorities on legal practice as Bishop and Wharton.

Judge Campbell was followed by Mr. Abram Humphries for the defense, who presented the same line of argument as that of Judge Campbell, giving citations in support of his argument, from the Supreme Court decisions of Arkansas, Alabama, Utah, Nevada and Texas.

Hon. A. C. Baker then followed with an eloquent plea setting forth the juris-diction of grand juries and the fact that unless properly restrained, instead of a court of inquiry as originally intended it should be, it became a court of inquisi-tion, as in this case.

Mr. Edwards closed with an argument

intended to show that the plea should be stricken out. Judge Kibbey overruled the motion to strike out the plea of abatement in a clear and concisstatement, the substance of which was

as follows: as follows:
Under the constitution of the United States no man can be prosecuted in this Territory for crime except upon indictment presented by a grand jury, and that means a legal grand jury. Under the organic act the Legislature had a right to regulate the summoning and empaneling of the grand jury, and a legal grand jury must be drawn in accordance with that law. must be drawn in accordance with that law. The Legislature by prescribing a code of criminal proceedure did not deprive the defendant of the right to have a legal grand jury. It has been said to me, but in such a way I could not make use of it that since my ascendency to the bench a grand jury was secured in this court for a special purpose. If this be so it shows a special purpose. If this be so i as state of affairs and shows the of having an impartial grand jury. If the code omits to provide a means to inquire into the manner of the constitution of the grand jury

This consumed the morning hour and on reassembling at 1:30 Mr. Baker moved the Court to discharge the defendant, as the motion to strike out, being practically a deniurrer, admitted the facts, and as the Court, in overruling the motion, had held the plea to be sufficient in law and as the demurrer, designated a motion by the District Attorney, admitted the facts, there was nothing further for defendant to answer.

The plea having asserted the validity of an act of the Fifteenth Legislature known as House Bill No. 40, the Dis trict Attorney claimed the law in question was not good because it had never peen published.

At request of the Court Governor Murphy, Governor Zulick, J. L. B. Alex ander, Private Secretary to Zulick, and T. D. Hammond, now Private Secretary, were called for examination as to the fling of the law in question. Governor Murphy told of his finding in the Gov ernor's office November 9, 1890, of the laws not published, eleven in number, and of his filing them in the office of the Secretary. Governor Zulick said he in-tended this law to die by a "pocket veto," and for that reason did not act

Judge Kibbey remarking that this was in his opinion a case without precedent and one, the like of which he never heard of before, Mr. Baker replied in a very able plea, as follows:

The COURTS.

Arguments in the Zulick
Libel Suit.

All of Yesterday Occupied
With the Cases.

The Grand Jury Shown to be Illegally Constituted and Is Discharged.

The Grand Jury Shown to be Illegally Constituted and Is Discharged.

The Grand Jury Shown to be Illegally Constituted and Is Discharged.

The Grand Jury Shown to be Illegally Constituted and Is Discharged.

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The Grand Jury Shown to be Illegally Constituted and Is Discharged.

The Grand Jury Shown to be Illegally Constituted and Is Discharged.

The case of the Territory against Gill, wherein the latter, as editor of The Ex-Governor Zulick, occupied the attention of Judge Kibbey's Court all day yesterday.

The plea of abatement filed by the attorneys for the defense Wednesday, which appeared exclusively in The REPUBLICAN Thursday, came up for argument. District Attorney Cox, who was assisted by E. J. Edwards, filed a motion to strike out the plea, claiming, in a lengthy argument, that it was not admissable under the penal code of Arizona; that defendant had no right to the companion of the grand jury and that he must either enter a verbal plea, or move to quast the received and the roles of the stature and the roles of the community if such be the fact, it maintain that this is a law, be the fact of the present dovernor of the Territory, he placed it in the proper light before the people in every representative between the placed it in the proper light before the people in every particular, and I maintain Governor Zulick placed it in the proper logon, and the salways been there, and is admitted to be the same bill that was a soon as the law of the present of th Dakota.

I have thought it proper, Your Honor, to say this much about this question. Judge Kibbey asked the District Attorney if he desired to make any statement. The latter replied that he did not care to mix this thing up any

until this matter is fully determined. The Supreme Court of the Territory having decided that the session of the Fifteenth Legislature, up to its final adjournment, April 10, was a legal session, Judge Kibbey could but hold that this law in question, known as House Bill No. 40, was a legal measure and that the grand jury was illegally constituted. The jury and witnesses were therefore dismissed and the indict-

ments quashed. Upon being asked by the Court if he desired a new grand jury empanelled this term the District Attorney said he would take until today to decide.

## ROW IN A COURT ROOM

THE MAYOR OF SPOKANE FALLS TAKES A HAND.

Lively Set-to Occurs at the Adjournment of a Court, in Which Many Officials Were Engaged.

SPOKANE FALLS, December 5 .- Judge Slake's department of the Superior torneys Turner, Graves and Flynn and of Georgia, was elected secretary and J. officers of the court were parties. For a few moments there was a tremendous

uproar.

The fight was the result of a conflict between the city and the judicial auhorities. Judge Blake rendered a judgment against the city for \$2000 in favor of ex-Police Justice Curry. Mayor Clough refused to sign the warrant and was arrested for contempt of court. Charles S. Voorhees, attorney for the city, in addressing the court said it was an outrage that the Mayor should be summarily arrested on a charge, the penalty for which was imprisonment in the penitentiary. Attorney George Turner, a prominent politician, reported that it might have been better for the city if the whole municipal government had been in the penitentiary for the

nast two years. After court adjourned Mayor Clough approached Turner and said that his remarks were uncalled for and that his law firm had been mixed up in every dirty case with the city. Torner struck at Clough and some say the Mayor was knocked down. Turner then jumped on the prostrate man. Attorney Flynn sought to pull him off and the sheriff his deputies and constables rushed in. The judge pounded the bar and called for order, and confusion generally reigned. Finally the combatants were separated and it was found that nobody was hurt. Turner served as United States marshal in Alabama under Grant's

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Gambetta's father is dead. Charles Marvin, the English author, s dead.

The New York Herald advocates Charles Dana as a successor of Evarts in the Senate.

with Arabs in the interior of Africa. John Clelio, of Wayne County, Pa., ras frozen to death on Monday night while driving from Honesdale to Alder-

ville. The lockout of trimmers which para yzed the hatting industry at Danbury. Jonn., two weeks ago, was broken by concessions on both sides yesterday.

The special session of the New Hampshire Legislature was adjourned by Governor Goodell yesterday. The regular session begins on the last Wednesday in this month.

Secretary Morgan, of the St. Louis Merchant's Echange, has received an appeal for aid from the Ladies' Aid Society, of Paxton, Neb. Owing to the failure of crops the people are destitute at the verge of a hard winter.

## Indicted for Granting Rebates.

general freight agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and J. H. Johns, general freight agent of the Chicago & that as the adverse vote did not effect Rock Island, for giving rebates to ship-

# THIRD PARTY

To be Organized by the Farmers' Alliance.

The Union of Many Societies Proposed.

Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, Addresses the Alliance.

OCALA, December 5 .- In the Farmers' Alliance today National Secretary Turner submitted his annual report. During the past year 1063 new charters were issued to sub-Alliances. State charters have been issued to the following States: Indiana, Illinois, Colorado, Michigan, West Virginia, Oklahoma and North

An amendment was adopted that every Alliance lecturer, State and National, and all newspaper organs of the Alliance, shall support the platform or suffer suspension from the order. That no candidate for any National political office shall be supported by the Alliance unless he endorses the platform. Any one not complying with these rules may be suspended at the discretion of the president. The St. Louis platform, as thus amended, was adopted on call of the roll by States.

Colonel Livingston, of Georgia, from more than it was and that he did not the Committee on Organization, made a want to proceed with the criminal cases report to furnish the basis for a union between the National Farmers' Alliance and the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. Under this plan the Benefit Association still maintains a separate organization but will be entitled to representation in the National Alliance Council. Report was adopted. Doctor Macune, chairman, of the

National Executive Committee, submitted his annual report. It refered at length to the sub-treasury bill, drawn and presented to Congress. The work of the Committee in this respect had ended, because the Alliance had elected several Congressmen who would look after pushing the bill through the National Legislature. In a short time, he said, Congress will pass the bill; if not willingly, then by compromise. The report recommended the reduction of the saiary of all National Aliance officers and the removal from Washington of the president's office, inasmuch as the retention of it there entails an expense not commensurate with its usefulness. At the conclusion, Or. Macune addressed the convention on the policy of the convention with reference to its attitude towards Demo-

crats and Republicans in the future. The annual election of officers was seld this afternoon. President Polk and Court was the scene today of an exciting Vice-President Cover, of Kansas, were free fight, in which Mayor Clough, At- unanimously reelected. J. H. Turner,

Wellett, of Kansas, lecturer. Early in the day the Convention had ordered the sending of a telegram to Director-General Davis, of the World's Fair, at Chicago, asking cooperation with the National Alliance in securing fitting exhibitions of American agricultural products at the Exposition. This afternoon a reply was received from the Director-General, asking the appointment of a committee for that purpose. The committee was appointed; also one to memorialize Congress for the suppres-

sion of lotteries. T E. Powderly and A. W. Wright, members of the Knights of Labor, arrived here this afternoon. At a public meeting tonight Powderly said it was time for lawyers to stand aside and give the farmers, laborers and merchants a chance. He was only speaking for him-self, individually, but if it was the general sentiment for all producing and labor organizations to stand and vote together in 1892 he would be there in the hottest of the fight. The whole line of Powderly's speech was encouragement of third party movement.

In conclusion he said: 'Let me say to you, our greeting is most cordial and heart-felt. We feel we are part of your organization. Let us all agree on your platform. We are with you, and we will stand by you at the polls.'

A call for a party conference, signed by Rice and John Davis, of Kansas, and about seventy-five others, has been issued. It embraces delegates from the following organizations: The Farmers' Alliance, Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, Citizens' Alliance, Knights of Labor and all other industrial organizations that support the princip the St. Louis agreement of 1889. Each State organization is to send one delegate from each Congressional District and two from each State, at large; each district organization is to send not less than three delegates, and each county delegation not less than one lelegate. The editor of each newspaper Emin Pasha, at the head of a German that has supported the Alliance is also invited as a delegate.

STANFORD FOR PRESIDENT. He Denies that He is a Candicate for the

Office. New York, December 5 .- "I have no thought of the presidency. I have no expectation of being a candidate at ali." It was in these words, says the Herald's Washington special, that Senator Stan-

ford, of California, spoke. "It is my intention, within a few days," he continued, "to call up my farm mortgage bill or, if that be impossible, to reintroduce it. I am not using that bill to advance my presidential aspira-tions. Nothing could be further from it.

# French Politics.

Paris, December 5,-In the Chamber of Deputies today M. Rouvier, Minister of Finance, proposed that the house pro-CHICAGO, December 5.—The Federal ceed to discuss the new loan of 700,000. grand jury has returned indictments 000 francs before taking up the budget against John Eagan, the president and report. M. Belletan moved to postpone general manager of the Chicago, St. Paul the loan bill until the budget had been & Kansas City Railroad, Thomas Miller, considered. The motion was agreed to general freight agent of the Chicago, 303 to 248. This was a defeat for the government, but M. Rouvier intimated would not ask for a vote of confidence,